

to be submitted to the Allies immediately, but even its serious discussion would seem to be conditioned upon satisfactory guarantees of execution. Guarantees of a material sort would not have been expected at the time of the London conference early in March, but the situation is regarded by the French Government as having been greatly changed in Germany.

Information gathered here this morning indicated that Germany's latest offer to assist in the reconstruction of devastated areas in France and Belgium is not likely to exert any influence on the deliberations of the French and British Premiers. It was pointed out that Germany made a similar suggestion at the London conference early in March, and that it was not seriously considered. On that occasion France replied she had already spent upwards of £1,000,000,000 on reconstruction and looked for Germany to remunerate her.

It appears that at the present German Government is in a weak position, information to this effect being received from Allied commissions in Berlin. A certain amount of indulgence has been felt toward the German Cabinet because of the knowledge that it did not possess the united support of the imperialists, the two Socialist Parties, the Centre and the Liberals, with the Pan-German sects and the Stinnes group exerting powerful influence. There is slight probability, according to official advice reaching the Allied Governments, that the German political groups will be able to agree upon a reparations policy.

French Government authorities are understood to raise the question whether undertakings entered upon by the present German Cabinet would be likely to be carried out by one subsequently established.

Field Marshal Wilson and Marshal Foch, heads respectively of the British and French armies, will take part in the conversations between the two Premiers. This is because the military measures decided upon may be solved easier than any other questions involved. The French military position is clearly defined, but that Government earnestly desires the nominal participation of Great Britain and Belgium.

BANKERS FAVORED U. S. AS MEDIATOR IN GERMAN DISPUTE

(Continued From First Page.)

Administration also is in line with the attitude assumed by the American Commissioners who advised President Wilson at the Peace Conference. A study was made informally of the reparations question, but the United States alone declined to render an official opinion. It was felt that America's views would be presented at the Reparations Commission table, but that commission was unable to function as a complete instrumentality largely because the United States refused to ratify the Versailles Treaty and League of Nations which expressly provided for American membership. Technically, the Allies ignored the treaty when they endeavored through the Supreme Council, on which America was not represented, to fix the amount of the indemnity.

Official Washington doesn't doubt that the United States will have something to say about the reparations question, but informally and in union with the Allies, America's views will be expressed at the next inter-allied conference and there is every reason to believe that Washington will urge a compromise, ranging itself alongside Great Britain.

It is not exacting that the amount of the indemnity but the method of payment which has caused American opinion to drift away from the French view though it is insisted here that America is nowise wishing to permit Germany to escape her responsibility to restore the regions devastated and pay a just indemnity. It all ranges around the question of what is fair and just and it also has an important bearing on world economics for in the desire to punish Germany, some French extremists have forgotten that the economic power of Germany might be so weakened as to prevent her from earning the money she owes the Allies.

Secretary Hughes's note was intended to show that the United States wants the Germans and Allies to get together again and discuss the whole question once more. The feeling here is that there is a change in the situation and that the Germans realize they must not make such trifling counter proposals as they did, but must show a readiness to pay what they really can. If the Germans had shown any sincerity in the last conference the Allies would have modified their original terms.

Some diplomats say frankly they believe Germany was waiting for the Harding Administration to come into power and take sides with the Germans. That hope has been dispelled by the Hughes note, and the Germans realize their only hope for a square deal is in a conference in which America sits in as a dispassionate observer. Such a conference is inevitable, and there is high hope that America's participation in the conference will lead to a settlement and prove again that the power and influence of the United States in international co-operation can be slightly different from the viewpoint of the "irreconcilables" who shout "entanglement" whenever an international association of any kind is mentioned.

HARDING TO UNVEIL WARTABLET
WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Harding has accepted an invitation to go to the Pohick, Va., Episcopal Church on May 29 to attend the unveiling of a tablet to six men who lost their lives in the World War. The church, located about twenty miles from Washington, is one of the most historic in the country. George Washington was a vestryman.

GRAND JURIES NOT DISPOSED TO RUSH 'DRY' VIOLATIONS

Kings County Panel Follows
New York Lead in Failing
to Indict "Hippers."

AGAINST HOME RAIDS.

Police to Go After Drug Stores
and Other Sellers of Al-
coholic Medicines.

Following the lead of the New York County Grand Jury, that for Kings County is showing marked reluctance in bringing indictments for alleged liquor law violations. In eighteen out of twenty-four cases presented to it to-day no indictments were returned. It is understood that these eighteen were cases of men arrested for carrying flasks of liquor for personal use.

Also it was indicated that no indictments would be found in Brooklyn in cases in which private houses were raided for liquor. The County Judges are still in disagreement as to the procedure for the issue of warrants covering search and seizure in such cases.

Sixty cases of alleged violation of the Mullan-Gage act will be presented to the Kings County Grand Jury by Assistant District Attorney Hemstreet, Anderson and Snyder. So far as New York is concerned, Commissioner Enright has promised a "bone dry" community within two months, provided he can add 1,000 patrolmen to his staff.

Police Commissioner Enright estimated that of the 4,222 saloons in operation a week ago 700 had been closed. The number of arrests since enforcement of the State dry law was begun is nearly 1,800.

Commissioner Enright said to-day that he would ask the District Attorney and the Judges of General Sessions to give preference to the trial of liquor law violations and would ask for jail sentences for persistent law breakers. If he gets the 1,000 extra patrolmen he wants he said that he could have them trained and at work in sixty-five days.

"If necessary we shall station a patrolman in every saloon where an arrest has been made and keep him there, though we can't afford to spare men for this work now."

"Four hundred men are giving their full time to this liquor business, and most of the other men in the department are giving part of their time to it. I can see it was impossible for the Federal authorities to put the Volstead act across unaided. All the agents they have in the country wouldn't be able to take care of New York City alone."

"At present we are busy putting a stop to the principal forms of trafficking in liquor. When we have made a little further progress in that line we will begin to give closer attention to the drug stores and other selling highly alcoholic liquids as medicines. While the Federal authorities construe their law as permitting some of these, the State court have not passed on them yet. You can look for some action in this matter in a week or two."

"There have been no charges against any policeman, nor any reason to believe that any member of the force has failed to do his duty. The number of arrests speak for the kind of work the police have done. The city is much drier than it appears."

William Geis, forty-five, bartender in Thomas H. O'Brien's saloon at No. 558 Third Avenue, died from shock apparently caused by the sudden entrance into the place of Detectives Daly and Loneragan, according to Dr. Gonzalez, Assistant Medical Examiner. It is said that when the detectives leaped over the bar Geis thought they were robbers. He collapsed and died soon afterward in Flower Hospital. Dr. Gonzalez said his heart was weak. No intoxicating liquor was found in the saloon.

DECORATOR HELD IN FIFTH AVE. THEFT

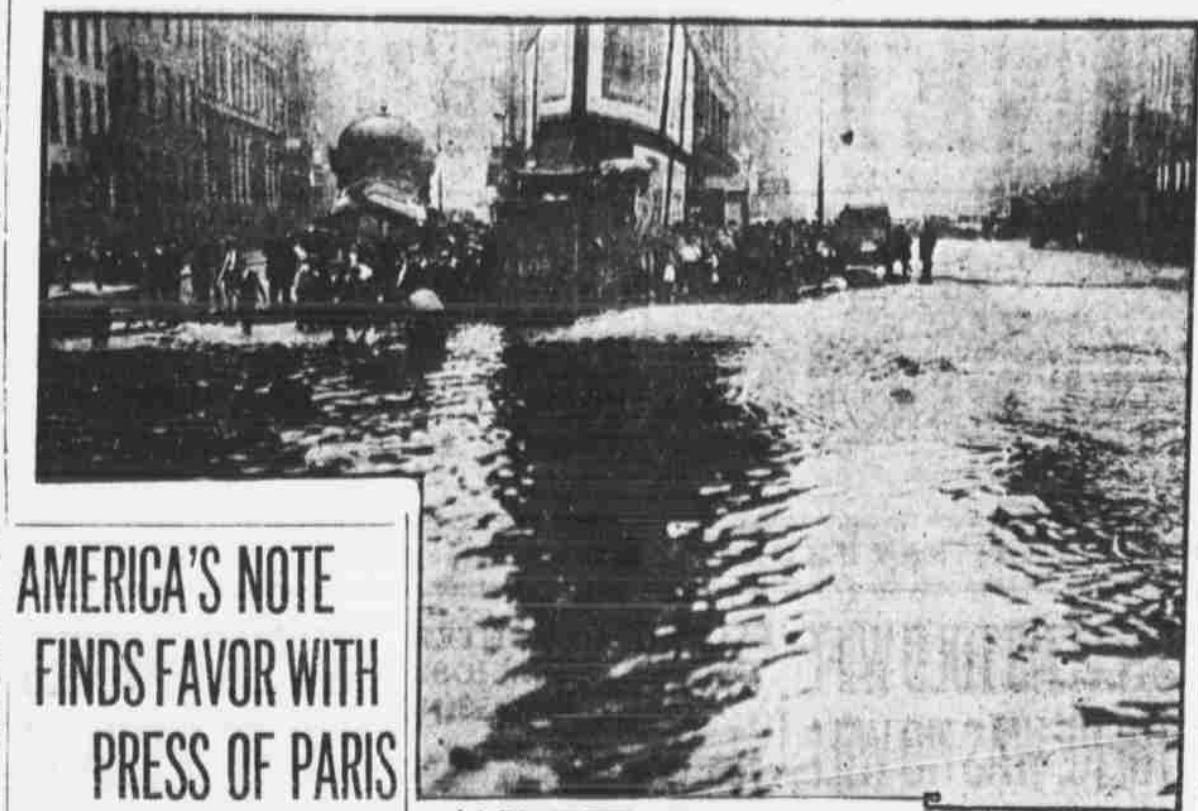
Gyldenstar Accused of Stealing
\$2,500 Gems While Draping
Millionaire's Home.

Charles Gyldenstar, an interior decorator of 100 West 42nd Street, was held in \$1,500 bail by Magistrate Nolan in Yorkville Court to-day on a charge of grand larceny. He is accused of stealing \$2,500 worth of jewelry from the home of Charles Wempheimer, a millionaire merchant living at No. 325 Fifth Avenue, while engaged in draping some of the rooms of the Wempheimer home.

Miss Mildred Wempheimer, a daughter of the merchant, discovered Wednesday evening that a diamond and platinum bangle, a pearl stickpin, a Tiffany folding clock made of silver, two pairs of diamond studded cuff links and several articles of minor value had been taken from the living room and a bedroom.

Detectives visited the Wempheimer home yesterday and found Gyldenstar still working there. The police learned it was declared that the decorator had been arrested before in a robbery case and that he frequently visited a woman living at No. 40 West 113th Street. They arrested Gyldenstar and declared they found some of the stolen property in the woman's home. The prisoner will have another hearing next Friday.

Water Pouring Into Subway at Bleecker Street, Following Bursting of Main at Shinbone Alley



LAFAYETTE AND MULBERRY STREETS AT BLEECKER ST.

AMERICA'S NOTE FINDS FAVOR WITH PRESS OF PARIS

Says Harding and Hughes
Refused to Fall Into Trap
Set by Germans.

PARIS, April 23 (Associated Press).—The American reply to Germany's request for mediation, which reached Paris too late for comment in yesterday morning's newspapers, is dealt with prominently by all the Paris journals this morning, the interest in it eclipsing even that in the Lympne Conference between Premier Lloyd George and Briand.

"President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes saw the German trap and were careful not to be caught," says the Echo De Paris. "If Germany makes sincere proposals they will find us ready to hear them."

In a signed article in L'Esclair, Emile Bure, who formerly was Premier Briand's Chief of Cabinet and is now L'Esclair's Managing Director, says of the American note:

"The note opens the way to a guarantee of permanent peace, and gives back to France the moral support which President Wilson refused it."

In its editorial article on the American communication the Figaro says: "The United States invites us to find a speedy solution of the reparations problem, and the French Government must express clearly and concisely what it wants."

The royalist newspaper L'Action Francaise, edited by Leon Daudet, says:

"President Harding evaded the pitfall into which President Wilson fell. He refuses to be the umpire between the creditors and the debtors. But upon the condition that we know what was wanted by the French."

The Communist organ, Humanite, says:

"Marshall Foch and Premier Briand wanted to go to war, but America has spoiled their little party. The reparations question cannot be solved by the capitalistic regime."

The Gaulois says:

"France will examine no proposition from Germany until the latter pays the 1,000,000,000 marks due March 23 and gives solid guarantees for the payment of the balance of 11,000,000,000 marks due May 1."

"We consider American intervention as the sole means of extricating both the French and German Governments from the tragic situation in which they are entangled by their respective errors," says the Socialist Populaire.

PASTOR ANNOYED GIRLS, IS CHARGE

The Rev. Andrew Wilson of Hollis
to Be Arraigned Monday on
Complaint of Detectives.

Coming to the fact that the police lieutenant at the Richmond Hill station made his bail bond returnable Monday instead of to-day, the Rev. Andrew H. Wilson, No. 1911 Beaufort Avenue, Hollis, did not appear before Magistrate Kochendorfer in the Jamaica Police Court to-day in connection with the charge upon which he was arrested—impairing the morals of two 8-year-old girls.

The girls and their parents, a representative of the children's society and Detectives Aspel, Trumfeller, Laurota and Subert, of Inspector Keilly's staff, who arrested Mr. Wilson were in court. Also present were persons to whom Mr. Wilson had been long and favorably known as a Presbyterian clergyman, unattached to any church at present. He preaches as occasion requires at various churches.

The father of one of the girls, the detective said, was with difficulty restrained from violently attacking the clergyman when the detectives took Mr. Wilson to the child's home. His son-in-law, John W. Perle, with whom he lives, testified the girl had not the defendant's appearance in court.

A woman at the Hollis home said to-day that Mr. Wilson was not at home and she did not know when he would return.

STEVENS TOLD WIFE THERE WAS NO WILL, SHE ANNOUNCES

(Continued From First Page.)

elooped with Kate Stevens, said to-day that the young couple are "living quietly in a New England town." He said his son had not decided if he would re-enter college, but that in any event he and his bride would return to New York next week.

The testimony in support of the belief that Mr. Stevens left a will was given by Dr. E. F. Lindridge, with an office at No. 860 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, and a home in the Montana Apartments, No. 11 Scherhorn Street, who has been the Stevens family physician for eighteen years. He was present at the birth of Kate Stevens.

Dr. Lindridge said Mr. Stevens appeared at his office for treatment a few days before his death, was examined and advised to go where he could receive care. He expressed a desire to be taken to Trinity Hospital in East New York, where he had been a patient about two years ago and had been operated on. Dr. Lindridge suggested that there might be difficulty in admitting him because of his very serious condition.

"I know it will accept me," Dr. Lindridge quoted Stevens as replying. "It wouldn't reject a man who has provided in his will for the endowment of two beds, would it? The hospital knows me."

Dr. Lindridge took him to Trinity in his own car and found him a welcome patient.

In the course of their conversations Dr. Lindridge advised him, because of his condition, to act his business affairs straight.

"You mean a will," Dr. Lindridge he replied. "I've made one. I've remembered everybody that has been a friend of mine, and my family is taken care of."

Contrary to statements that Stevens had slept for the past two and one-half years in the building at No. 39 Broad Street, Charles Reinking, proprietor of the Grand Hotel at Hoboken, declared yesterday that he spent every night there from March 11, 1920, when he engaged the room, until he was taken to the hospital. He came in late, said Mr. Reinking, at 10 or 11 o'clock, and got out at 8 o'clock in the morning. He took no meals in the hotel.

"Three weeks ago," said the landlord, "a boy from a lawyer's office came here and took away all of Stevens's effects. These included a bag of fruit, a shaving set and some clothing, but no papers of any kind."

JUSTICE FOR JEWS PASSOVER THEME

Rabbi Schulman Doubts Efficacy
of Zionism—Rabbi Goldstein
Urges Militancy.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman, in a Passover sermon at Temple Beth-El, to-day deplored what he called the "universal reign of selfishness" among the nations. He spoke bitterly of a recent State Department communication containing the quoted statement from "some of our representatives abroad" that among the Letts and Lithuanians there were "undesirable Jews" who should be prevented from immigrating to America.

Zionism, Dr. Schulman said, was not the remedy for the woes of the Jewish race, for "it is not the destiny of Israel to become a political nation, but to be a witness to God among all nations."

A similar theme was chosen by Rabbi Herbert S. Slater, twenty-seven years old, son of William S. Slater, dealer in agricultural implements, was sentenced to from three to seven years in the State Prison yesterday by Judge Cleary at Sonoma, N. J. Slater confessed setting two fires, one March 3, to the barn of Alexander G. Anderson, and another March 17 to the buildings of his father.

The second fire was set by means of electric wires connected from the house to open gasoline tanks in the buildings.

DELANEY IS ORDERED TO HOLD JOB AND BAR NEW TRANSIT BOARD

(Continued From First Page.)

panies of the City of New York now in your possession or control.

DEMANDS DELANEY RETAIN OFFICE AND BOOKS.
The City of New York, through its duly authorized officials and representatives, notify you hereby that the act referred to is invalid, unconstitutional and void and that the Transit Commission destined to be appointed by that act is without power or authority because of the unconstitutionality and invalidity of the act.

"The City of New York, therefore, demands that you retain and continue in the office of Transit Construction Commissioner, that you retain and maintain the physical office now occupied by you and that you retain in your possession all of the books, papers, records, documents, muniments of title and property now held by you belonging to the City of New York or in which the City of New York has any interest, and that you do not surrender to the said Transit Commission any of said property."

Mr. O'Brien after issuing this formal demand said:

"The city will not defer action until Gov. Miller's new Transit Commission has adopted some plan for revamping the street railways or until the commission has carried out its purpose of raising fares to \$7 or 8 cents."

"Our position, which has been taken only after most mature deliberation and a careful analysis of the Knight-Adler law, is that this law violates so many provisions of the State and Federal Constitutions that it is unconstitutional and invalid, and the commission appointed pursuant to its provisions has no standing in law. There need be no disguising the fact that Mayor Hyman and his colleagues on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will fight every inch of the way."

Mr. O'Brien said that since the commission had no legal standing it could have no legal authority over any of the city's properties in the possession of Mr. Delaney, nor incur any expense which might be charged to the city. He said the city money, amounting to more than \$300,000, had already been appropriated for the use of Mr. Delaney and that every effort would be made to prevent the new commission from directing the use of any of it.

The papers for the actions Mr. O'Brien will bring have been drawn, anticipatory of going into court to prevent the new commission from directing the use of any of it.

Mr. Delaney, who has already had a talk with Mr. McAvoy regarding the transfer, could not be reached last night, when it was sought to learn what response he would make to Mr. O'Brien's demand.

Chairman McAvoy of the new commission refused to comment on Mr. O'Brien's attempt to deprive him even of office room. It did not seem that any of the new Commissioners was greatly worried over Mr. O'Brien's action.

WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Hearings on exchange adjustment and anti-dumping sections of Young emergency tariff bill continue.

HOUSE.
Agriculture Committee considers latest package bill.
Ways and Means Sub-Committee continue work on framing tariff schedules.

EAST SIDE SUBWAY TED UP BY BREAK IN BIG WATER MAIN

Geyser Shoots 30 Feet in Air
at Lafayette Street and
Shinbone Alley.

STREET TRAFFIC HALTS.

Guards Refuse to Let Rush
Hour Crowds From
Marooned Trains.

Traffic on the entire East Side Subway system was tied up at the peak of the rush hour this morning by the bursting of a 36-inch high pressure water main at Lafayette Street and Shinbone Alley. A huge geyser of water was forced thirty feet into the air, and, falling in a deluge, formed two torrents that emptied into the subway entrances at Bleecker Street.

Almost before Station Agent Abbott could send in an alarm the water had covered the tracks. It was eight inches deep and pouring north and south through the tube at an alarming rate before the current was shut off a few minutes before 9 o'clock. Tens of thousands on their way to work were held up as lights went out and trains came to a stop all along the Lexington Avenue line.

The tie-up of the whole system was complete for about half an hour. At the end of that time emergency crews had controlled the flood so trains were operated as far south as 14th Street, and from Brooklyn as far uptown as Brooklyn Bridge. It was 9:55 before the flow of water from the broken main was stopped. Traffic was reported normal at 11:25.

A south-bound express train, jammed to the doors, was stopped between Astor Place and 14th Street, and the passengers marooned in pitch darkness for almost an hour. Even the emergency storage battery lamps were not working. There was much excitement among women passengers, but nothing approaching a panic.

The guards refused to open the doors despite threats and entreaties. The air became stuffy and almost suffocating with no fans working and when several men lighted cigarettes there promised to be a free-for-all fight until the smokers quit. Finally an end door on one of the cars was opened by a passenger and through this the hundreds of marooned men and women poured in a stream which led over the tracks to Astor Place.

Another south-bound express was stalled at Bleecker Street. Here planks were laid across the tracks and the passengers waded through ankle-deep water, or, else, only to get another drenching from the rain when they emerged.

The subway flood extended as far south as Broome Street and north almost to Astor Place. Meanwhile, Lafayette Street above was flooded and the heavy morning traffic on that thoroughfare was held up for a dozen blocks, causing jams that called out the reserves from the Metropolitan Police station.

The bursting of the water main, the cause of which is not known, scattered bricks in a cloud that no one was hurt seriously hurt. William W. Rush, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, said the broken pipe had a capacity of 15,000,000 gallons.

The flow of water was finally cut off by closing eight gates, the two main ones being at Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue and Franklin and Lafayette. Street Judge McIntyre's department officials said all of lower Manhattan will be affected to some extent. Upstairs families may have trouble getting water from faucets.

TRAVIS DECISION HALTED BY WRIT

Justice Delahanty's Order Prevents
Judge McIntyre From Ruling—
Question of Jurisdiction.

On application of District Attorney Swann, Supreme Court Justice Delahanty today granted an order commanding Judge McIntyre of the Court of General Sessions to show cause on next Thursday why a writ of prohibition should not issue against his taking any further part in the proceedings against Eugene M. Travis, former State Comptroller, and Albert L. Judson, a Comptroller, and other persons, indicted on December 29 last on charges of conspiracy. The proceeding before Justice Delahanty will be peculiar in that counsel who will argue that Judge McIntyre and the Court of General Sessions still have jurisdiction in the cases of Travis, Wendell and Judson are John H. Stanchfield and D. Steiner, counsel to the three defendants.

Judge McIntyre granted these lawyers permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury over the protest of District Attorney Swann. Mr. Swann then went before Justice McIntyre and made a motion to transfer the cases from the Court of General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and the motion was granted on April 8.

Seventy-three judges yesterday listened to arguments advanced by Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Steiner to support a motion to dismiss the indictments. This was the cause of District Attorney Swann's action before Justice Delahanty. Swann's action before Justice Delahanty was to prevent the transfer of the cases to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Justice Delahanty will act on a decision on his jurisdiction. Judge McIntyre holds that the Supreme Court has no right to peremptorily take cases away from the Court of General Sessions.

NO RIFT POSSIBLE TO U. S. AND JAPAN, DECLARES HARDING

Can Never Be Estranged, He
Tells Shidehara, Pledging
Aid in Maintaining Amity.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—"The relations between Japan and the United States have never been estranged in the real sense of the term, nor is any such estrangement possible."

This is the word President Harding has sent to Japan through Baron Ki-yuro Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, according to advices just received here from Tokyo. The declaration is said to have been made when the Ambassador was recently at the White House.

President Harding is said to have told the Ambassador: "The wonderful progress attained by Japan is one of the most remarkable events in history, and the indefatigable efforts by which she has attained her position in the world elicit admiration."

"The promotion of friendly relations between the two nations will constantly be my object and the new Administration is glad to declare its sincere intentions in this respect. This is not mere compliment, but an honest confession of my real desire, and I hope my words will be taken at their face value."

Published reports that Japan is fortifying the South Sea Islands, including Yap, taken over from the Germans, are denounced as "fabrications" in a formal statement issued by the Japanese Foreign Office. Emphatic denial is also made that foreign traders are forbidden to do business in the islands or that any attempt has been made to interfere with American missionaries.

Cabinet's Mandates Stand Upheld by Advisory Council.

TOKIO, April 23 (Associated Press).—The Diplomatic Advisory Council has approved the attitude of the Cabinet on the mandate question after Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, had given an exposition of the Government's viewpoint, according to newspaper reports. Nothing official as to the nature of the Council's decision has been given out.

BEN FRANKLIN PAYS NEW YORK A VISIT

Military Escort and Band Greet
Poor Richard's Statue—Ceremonies at City Hall.

A civic reception of Paul W. Bartlett's statue of Benjamin Franklin, enroute from Baltimore to Waterbury, Conn., its destination, was held at City Hall this afternoon. The statue arrived here aboard a naval vessel and was escorted from the Battery by a military procession, commanded by Major Chas. A. du Bois, and consisting of detachments of troops and sailors, representatives of the American Legion, delegations of veterans' associations and of the Sons of the American Revolution, under whose auspices the statue is making its journey. Col. Henry W. Sackett is chairman of the local committee.

The musical part of the programme was led by the Governor's Island Band and the choir of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Col. Sackett and Gen. Bridgman spoke, after which Mayor Hyman voiced the city's greetings.

Col. Ames placed a wreath on the statue for America, and other wreaths were placed by Gaston Liebert, Consul General of France; Rear Admiral H. M. P. Huse, R.N.; Gen. William Weigel, Marshal Knecht, representing ex-Premier Viviani, and Dr. Edward H. Hall.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church

Madison Avenue at 126th Street
REV. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Ph. D., Pastor

POST-EASTER MUSICAL SERVICE

Commemorating New York's Second Music Week, April 17-24, 1921
Sunday Evening, April 24, 1921, at 8 o'clock

Cantata—THE HOLY CITY (Complete), A. R. Gaul, op. 36
For Solo Quartet, Chorus, Organ, Harp and Trumets.

GUEST ARTISTS

VERA CURTIS, Prima Donna, Soprano
Metropolitan Opera Company—Soloist, Old First Presbyterian Church.

ALMA BECK, Contralto
Distinguished Concert Artist—Including appearances at Worcester, Mass., and Halifax, N. S., Made Paris and throughout the country.

ALFRED D. SHAW, Tenor
Prima Tenor, English Opera Company, London—Soloist, Fifth Avenue District Church.

WILLARD WARD, Baritone
Favorite Dramatic Soprano Artist—Soloist, Rutgers Presbyterian Church.

ZOE CHESHIRE, Harpist
Artistic—Daughter of the late John Cheshire, World Famous Harp Virtuoso—Soloist to St. James' Church, New York City.

THE GLORIA TRUMPETERS
The most pleasing trumpet quartet now before the public—Soloists, Methodist Episcopal Church, 126th Street, New York City.

St. James' Choir will be augmented to 70 Voices, selected from the choir of St. Bartholomew's, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Brick Church, St. James' Episcopal, St. Thomas' and the Schola Cantorum.

LOUIS R. DRESSLER, Mus. Doc., Organist-Composor
J. FLETCHER SHERA, Director of the Music
Morning at 11. DR. NUCKOLLS
APPROPRIATE MUSIC. THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.